

## Office of Chief Financial Officer, USDA

## § 3015.11

award, a recipient may enter into collaborative arrangements with other organizations to jointly carry out activities with grant or cooperative agreement funds. In this kind of situation, the arrangement between the recipient and each collaborating organization is subject to the rules in this part that apply to subgrants awarded by the recipients. (See the example shown in § 3015.195.)

(2) This paragraph (e) does not apply to arrangements where the organizations receive an award jointly. In this case, they are not a recipient and subrecipient but, as the award notice states, joint recipients.

[46 FR 55639, Nov. 10, 1981, as amended at 53 FR 8044, Mar. 11, 1988; 65 FR 49480, Aug. 14, 2000]

### § 3015.3 Conflicting policies and deviations.

(a) *Statutory provisions.* Federal statutes that apply to some USDA grant programs may contain provisions that conflict with this part. Those statutory provisions take precedence over this part.

(b) *Nonstatutory provisions.* USDA awarding agencies occasionally develop grant provisions that are inconsistent with this part. USDA attempts to keep these provisions to a minimum by internal procedures that require these provisions to be justified to appropriate officials of USDA and OMB. If the conflicting provisions are of long-term and general applicability, O&F may require that the awarding agency (1) publish the conflicting provision as a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER and (2) give the public an opportunity to comment before making the regulations final.

(c) *Nonstatutory provisions-subgrants.* If a provision of a subgrant conflicts with this part, the recipient is considered as violating the provisions of the grant, unless the subgrant provision is authorized in writing, by the awarding agency.

(d) *OMB exceptions.* In some cases, OMB grants exceptions from the requirements of the Circulars, when permissible under existing laws. In those instances where a program receives an exception to a particular provision of a

Circular, the exception takes precedence over this part.

### § 3015.4 Special restrictive terms.

(a) Occasionally an awarding agency, or a recipient awarding a subgrant, may find that a particular recipient:

(1) Is financially unstable,  
(2) Has a history of poor performance,  
or

(3) Has a management system that does not meet the standards in this part.

In these cases the awarding agency may impose special conditions that are more restrictive than otherwise permitted by this part. If so, the awarding agency must tell the recipient in writing why it is imposing the special conditions and what corrective action is needed.

(b) At the time an awarding agency imposes a special grant condition under paragraph (a) of this section, the awarding agency, through O&F, shall notify OMB and other interested parties.

(c) At the time a recipient imposes a special restrictive subgrant condition under paragraph (a) of this section, it must notify the awarding agency, giving full particulars. The awarding agency, through O&F, shall then notify OMB and other interested parties.

(d) A special restrictive grant or subgrant condition under paragraph (a) of this section is considered consistent with this part.

## Subpart B—Cash Depositories

### § 3015.10 Physical segregation and eligibility.

Except as provided in § 3015.11, awarding agencies shall not impose grant or subgrant conditions which:

(a) Require the recipient to use a separate bank account for the deposit of grant or subgrant funds, or

(b) Establish any eligibility requirements for banks or other financial institutions in which recipients deposit grant or subgrant funds.

### § 3015.11 Separate bank accounts.

A separate bank account shall be required when applicable letter of credit agreements provide that funds will not

## § 3015.12

be drawn until the recipient's checks are presented to the bank for payment.

### § 3015.12 Moneys advanced to recipients.

Any moneys advanced to recipients which are subject to the control or regulation of the United States or any of its officers, agents, or employees (public moneys as defined in Treasury Circular 176, as amended), must be deposited in a bank with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage and the balance exceeding the FDIC coverage must be collaterally secured.

### § 3015.13 Minority and women-owned banks.

Consistent with the national goal of expanding opportunities for minority business enterprises, recipients, and subrecipients are encouraged to use minority and women-owned banks. Upon request, awarding agencies will furnish a listing of minority and women-owned banks to recipients.

## Subpart C—Bonding and Insurance

### § 3015.15 General.

In administering grants, subgrants, and cooperative agreements, recipients shall observe their regular requirements and practices with respect to bonding and insurance. No additional bonding and insurance requirements, including fidelity bonds, shall be imposed by the provisions of the grant, subgrant, or cooperative agreement except as provided in §§ 3015.16 through 3015.18.

### § 3015.16 Construction and facility improvement.

(a) *Scope.* This section covers requirements for bid guarantees, performance bonds, and payment bonds when the recipients will contract or subcontract for construction or facility improvement (including alterations and renovations of real property) under a grant or subgrant.

(b) *Bids and contracts or subcontracts of \$100,000 or less.* Unless otherwise required by law, the recipients shall follow its own requirements and practices

## 7 CFR Ch. XXX (1–1–12 Edition)

relating to bid guarantees, performance bonds, and payment bonds.

(c) *Bids and contracts or subcontracts exceeding \$100,000.* Unless otherwise required by law, the recipient may follow its own regular policy and requirements if the USDA awarding agency has decided that the Federal government's interest will be adequately protected. If this decision has not been made, the minimum requirements shall be as follows:

(1) A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to 5 percent of the bid price;

(2) A performance bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price; and

(3) A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price.

### § 3015.17 Fidelity bonds.

(a) If the recipient is not a unit of government, the awarding agency may require the recipient to carry adequate fidelity bond coverage where the absence of coverage for the grant-supported activity is considered as created an unacceptable risk.

(b) If the subrecipient is not a unit of government, the awarding agency or the recipient may require that the subrecipient carry adequate fidelity bond coverage where the absence of coverage for the subgrant-supported activity is considered as creating an unacceptable risk.

### § 3015.18 Source of bonds.

Any bonds required under § 3015.16(c) (1) through (3) or § 3015.17 shall be obtained from companies holding certificates of authority as acceptable sureties (31 CFR part 223). A list of these companies is published annually by the Department of the Treasury in its Circular 570.

## Subpart D—Record Retention and Access Requirements

### § 3015.20 Applicability.

(a) This subpart applies to all financial records, supporting documents, statistical records and other records of recipients, which are:

(1) Required to be maintained by the provisions of a USDA grant or cooperative agreement, or